This week's turn of the theatrical wheel brings to view a kaleidoscopic lot of new and old things, some known to be good in advance, and others likely to prove acceptable, if sut-of-town opinion may be taken as an indication of metropolitan judgment. Walcome visiter will take possession of the stage of Frector's and of the Broadway; a character actor who is steadily pushing to the front will bring forward a new drama at the Park; the Bowery People's will offer to its impressionable sup porters a new version of an old story; and here and there among the combination theatres will be revivals of approved successes, or return engagements of popular stars. The season is far from dull, though it is well advanced.

Rithert Robson's respicarance in a city theatre, and his revival of "The Henristia," combine to make this week at Proctor's both important and feative. The theatre will be growded to-morrow night, not alone be cause "The Henricita" still possesses a charm for this public, but also because Robson is assured of the esteem of a very large body of our playgoers. He will be welcomed as cordially, probably, as Mr. Crane has been at the Star, and there is no chance to doubt the safe outcome of his brief revival of "The lienrietta." It is to remain at Proctor's only a month. The company has materally undergone reorganization since these paration of the former partners. Crane's old role is now as sumed by Frank Mordaunt, a capital actor at all times. May Waldron remains in the support, but is intrusted with another part, while Eatherine Florence, Helen Mar, J. B. Hollis, Eugenia Lindeman, James R. Wilson, E.B. Rateliffe, Real Germaine, and John L. Wooderson are the other new faces. In scenery and in cos-tumes there will be a repending of the old features. The drama, therefore, is likely to be well staged at Proctor's As for Robson's droil Bertle it cannot fail to command its former measure of laughter and applause

English burlesque in its most captivating, pictoria form will have a second term on the Broadway's spacious stage for the ensuing fortnight. Florence St. John and the London Galety troups will reproduce " Faust Up to Date " there, and the four exponents of posity in dancing will have another luning—the last they will get in New York this year. The burlesque proper may not be so vapid as at first. Changes have been made in its dialogue from time to time, and the introduction of fresh songs by Lonnen, the comedian and by Miss St. John will lighten the piece. Out of town the Galety troupe have made money and friends ever since they went on tour. They will give way at the Broadway on May 5 to the De Wolf Hopper opera com pany, who open in Byrne and Kerkera "Castles in the Air," and are booked for a long stay.

The week's actual and only novelty of note is "The Daniel Sully will present to morrow night at the Park. It is not Donnelly's first serious play, but it is the only one he has written since his value as a maker of spe-cialty farces was demonstrated. Sully has tried the piece in Brooklyn and at Elizabeth, so that its rough edges ought not to be very damaging by this time. He sides, he has gathered about him a company in which there are good actors like F. F. Mackay, Max Arnold, Milton Robles, Frank Jamison, Marion Erie, Louise Sully, and Carrie Radeliffe, and if there is dramaid worth in Donnelly's play these people are clever enough to develop it. Sully is the im-personator of the title character, a millionaire Irish contractor, risen from the ranks by toll shrewdness, and thrift. The playwright found his model in O'Brien of the old bonanza firm, and, acting further upon that hint, probably, he has introduced studies of other living personages—a dangerous but sometimes effective expedient. A love story is a part of the general plot, which deals mostly with the efforts of O'Brien's enemies to wreck his fortune. Since Sully's vivid and admirable aketch of Duddy Nolan, there has been no question of his ability to do distinguishing work in a comparatively new line of Iriah character portraiture. He is an actor of intelligence, of honest methods, and of a certain rough skill that must ultimately bring him to success. His Broadway easay, the most important he has yet made, will be viewed with friendly interest, and he will be encouraged handsomely if all the promises of his manager are fulfilled. At the Park he has a clear field, and he can stay as long as his success justifies.

The Bowery's contribution to the week's new offerings is called "Guilly Without Crime," made from Mrs Braddon's novel, "Aurora Floyd," by an adapter ob curely announced as "Vad de Nois." There have bee score dramatizations of Mrs. Braddon's powerful story but none has lasted. The People's play appears to have been constructed for Dave Davidson and Ramie Austin, his wife, who produced it last September in New England, and have since taken it over the circuits with apparent success. Davidson has been seen in town more than once, and has won good opinions as a char acter actor. On his tours he has tried " Dr. Jekyll and Hyde ' In the West, and his repertory has more elastic than is the case with younger stars. Mis-Austin is not so well known to this city, though she has appeared occasionally. Robert Mantell is next week's at the People's. He will play "Monbara" and it will be his last New York engagement this season.

Carmencità reigne yet at Koster & Bial's concert garden, with specialists following and preceding her is the bill, to say nothing of the burlesque, "Our Belle Helene." Healey and Costello, eccentrica; Panny Reane, soubrette, Charles Carle, character change per-former, Hassan Ali and Hadj Tahar, Arabians, Signora Pialvas, Spanish athlete, and others contribute to the varied entertainment. The usual concert will be given

Ableich will come to Palmer's on May 5 to torrodue. "The Editor," a comedy by Charles T. Vincent and Aldrich. It is to stayibere a month if all goes well with it.

At the Ambere a highly amusing farce has been found in "The Neighbors," which will be presented every night this week. As it is not very long, however, it will with a companion piece-on Monday and Wednesday "Leichte Cavallerie," with Streitmann, on Tuesday and Friday "Im Puppenladen," and on Thursday and Saturday, for the first time, "Der Löwen Erwachen," a comic opera in one act.

Less than a month is left to the stock company at the Charity Ball," and during that time it is not probable that many vacant seats will be visible. There is now a certainty of a month of lively entertainment immedi arely after the departure of the stock company, for W. H. Gillette has hired the Lycsum and will revive "The Private Secretary" there with a specially engaged troupe. This farce, founded upon "Der Bibliothekar," has had two or three New York runs in various forms.
Glilettes, originally acted at the comedy, was good enough to be transferred to the Madison Square, where it had much success and went far teward forming the basis of Gillette's fortune. He has since prospered re markably at almost everything he has undertaken either as manager, dramatist, orator; and he is a shrewd and so well accustomed to judging the popular taste that it is not likely he is going to make an error it stage. It ought to be a breezy show.

An end comes to "Aunt Jack's" follity and "A Man of the World's" seriousness at the Madison Square next Saturday night. Prior to the opening of Richard Manafield's summer term on May 5, there will be a week de woted to a trial of a play called "The Blue Officer, which seems to be put forth by Henry Lee, a sanguing and tireless producer of translations. The cast names besides Lee, Rose Eytinge, Louise Baife, Henry Holland Clarence Handysides, Charles Dade, and other compe-tent actors. "Ary Ecilaw," (is it Bay Wallace !) is au-nounced as the adapter. The piece was acted at Brussels last year, but was interdicted in Paris. Mans field's season opens with his new version of "Edmund Kean," which Hoston will see first; and then Leander Richardson's "Lord Dummersey" will be acted.

"The Grand Duchesa" will soon get to its seventy fifth uninterrupted representation at the Casino. Thus far there is no sure indication that its success is lessening but the company have started to rehearse the Chassaigne opera. "La Mexicana," and that is a sign that before many weeks there will be a new show on the Casmo's steadily prosperous stage. The annual floral night will be celebrated in conjunction with the seventy-fifth performance of "The Grand Duchess" on May 5. Every corner, post, column, and nook will be Testooned or entwined with fresh cut roses, and the foyers will be made to represent huge flower beds. The movel effect produced by the nolored lights and all the flowers, coupled with the souvenir that fluidolph Aronson will present to every one in attendance, will make on memorable. The sale of seats will com-

The coffin lid lately closed over an actor who was meyer surpassed in his peculiar field of fuu: a dwarf, handleapped by nature if ever man was yet clever enough to turn his physical shortcoming into an instru ment of humor; a unique figure, who had made people on two continents laugh, and who had sarned and spent a fortune. Yet he died in poverty, and the charity of his profession paid for his burial. A dozen persons gathered around. Two or three men who had played on the same stage with him looked on sadly, and so closed the drama of Little Mac's life. They remembered him when his silk hat was as glossy, his clothes were as well fitted and as correctly cut, and his shoes were as highly polished as those of the most proper man in town. Yet his last days found him a physical wreck, careless in his appearance, heedless of to-morrow, gloomy, taclturn, and a dipsomaniac. He was not an ugly dwarf to look at, either in burnt cork or in white face. He was simply a stanted man. His head was large, his features were regular, and in his younger days he was even good looking. His frame was broad, his limbs were muscular, and it was pittfully significant that he was taken from a barroom to the hospital where he passed away. Actors everywhere knew and liked Little Mac. It was not easy to forget him once you saw him. At 45 he was as gray and as old as a man of 60, but even thus altered in face he was quickly recognized. There is a saloon in town where they kept a high stool for his exclusive use, that he might drink, so to speak, on an equal footing with his entertainer. A good story teller and a ready wit, he was not always lamenting the

temperaries are wont to do. Big men were natural and effective foils for Little Mac's humor. He had made great fun by coupling with minstrels like Nelse Sey-Hughey Dougherty, and others of that class ment, studies bottom and Mas in their bur-lesque boxing match at Bryant's Seymour was a six-footer gaunt solemu-visaged and elastic. While the town was still ringing with news of the Heenan-Rayers fight, Seymour and Mac Sackled each other nightly on Bryant's stage, their hands loaded with soft boxing gloves and themselves attired in true prize ring feation. No more indicrous sparring and ducking and rushing and dodging have ever been seen before or be-hind the feetlights. With the utmostgravity Mac would feint up in the air at Seymour's nose and land on hi while the sober faced six footer would entangle his legs around the sturdy midget beneath him and, thus in chancery unique, tap him on the seat of his knee breeches with resounding force. Then Mac would anddeniv climb up Seymour's elongated stomach, belt the big fellow all over the face and head, and jump over his shoulder untouched. Finally, in apparent weariness at being triffed with, Seymour would reach his long right arm to the ground, pick the little fellow up w that hand, hold him off at arm's length, and calmly punch him a little while. A hundred variety and minstrel men have since tried to do burlesque boxing acts, but there never has been a travesty so flaughable as this by Little Mac and Neise Seymour.

Two Sunday entertainments in theatres to night deserve the compliment of large audiences. At the Broadway the theatrical treasurers and assistant box office keepers of the city will have a benefit, and they promise to make it as interesting as a big assemblage of dra-matic and mosical volunteers can bring about. They include Nelson Wheatcroft. P. F. Mackay, Fred Solomon, Robert Hilliard, Wilton Lackays, E. J. Henley, E. I. Canderfeit, Frank Bush, E. J. Rice, Fred Heury, A. O. Duncan, Dore Brothers, Fritz Williams, Jeabel Everson, Isabelle Urquhart, Celle Ellis, Maggie Cline, Lottle Gil son, Helen Russell, Queen Vassar, Isabelle Ward, Geneva ingersoil, Ada C. Hilliard, Earle Remington, and Mamie Bayman. If none disappoint, there is a surety of a good entertainment. The second and last concert by singers of the Patti will doubtless fill the Casino. Per tigiani, Fabbri, Ravelli, Vincini, Carbone, Yuille, No-vara, Bauermeister, and Arditi will participate. The best seat in the heuse is only \$1. Next Sunday night the Fifth Avenue will be the place of a benefit to Joseph Raynolds who has managed that house for Eugene Compains during the latter's lease.

Gleason's exhibitions of horse taming and training Gleacon's exhibitions of horse through the many quite as popular as they were three years ago, when he gave them in old Cosmopolitan Hall, on the site of the Broadway. Since his return to town the big build ing at Seventh avenue and Fifty-fifth street has been

rell filled nightly. "The County Fair" and "The Old Homestead," companion successes and dramatic pictures, are getting ready to leave town, and there ought to be no delay by laygoers who haven't visited the Union Square or the Academy at least once this season. But their departure will not bring darkness to either theatre. The Union Square will have an occupant strange to Broadway heatregoers in the person of Edwin Arden, an am itious and rather clever young actor, who has a fancy that, with good surroundings, he can command high approval. He has been starring in realhigh approval. istic plays on the popular circuits since he to be leading juvenile in Booth's support, four or five years ago, and he has made money enough to justify a loftier effort. Fer his month at the Union Square, which he has rented outright, he will have a new play and a reorganized company. Hits venture will be interesting. The Academy's new enter-tainment will be an elaborate revival of "Pinatere" by one of the Duff troupes, with J. H. Ryley as Sir Joseph Porter, and a mammoth ship, realistic scenes, big

Rosina Vokes offers no change of bill this week at laly's. "Percy Pendragon," "A Double Lesson," and Wig and Gown" were sufficiently approved of by last Daly's. week's audiences to warrant their continuance. Later in the engagement we may expect to enjoy again Lord in Livery." "A Pantomime Rehearsal," and "My Milliner's 1

In a Bowary variety theatre the other night 'it fee

chanced that the stout and baid man playing upon the bass wiol stood immediately beneath a box. wherein a pretty girl was sitting. The long handle of the viol extended upward almost to her perfect nose. For some moments after the show began the girl gazed interest-edry at the instrument without apparently listening to what progressed on the stage. Then, while no one but herself was watching, she leaned forward and, extending a gloved hand, twirled one of the keys out of place. There was, a moment later, a severe discord, that caused the leader of the orchestra to glance sharply ound, and then the singer was thrown out of tune by the false notes that continued to come from the big fiddle. The fat player reached excitedly up to the keys of his instrument and placed it into tune again; but no oner had he done so than the wicked girl reached forward and unscrewed several of the keys at once. It was at an important time during a solo, while the riol was being utilized as the principal accompaniment, and the discords that mouned forth were startling The vocalist stopped short in her song, the orchestra conductor banged his baton madly against his must rack, and every player in the band lost his head, the resuit being chaos of the worst kind. And while this algred the cause of it ail, the pretty girl in the box, as calmly back in her chair, making faces of sorrow at the misfortune that prevailed around her. When the player of the bass viol got his instrument back into tion again, and the entertainment was progressing smoothly, the mischievous beauty looked fully as unocent as the best pupil in a convent school

The sixth annual performance in New York by the students of the American Academy of the Dramatic Arts will be given in the Lyceum on Thursday after-noon. The bill includes "The Dowager," its first time for many years, and a one set comedy entitled ' Summer," translated from the French of Meilbac and Halevy by B. F. Boeder. This play is in the reportoire of the Theatre Francias, and will be given its first presentation in New York on this occasion.

With this week's last performances of "Natural Gas." the Fifth Avenue passes from Eugene Tompkins's man agement to that of Il. C. Miner." Tompkins has placed some notable successes to his credit during his brief conduct of the houses, and the fallures have not been so numerous as to take away all the profits. Miner has no need to alter the theatre a policy. It is clearly valuable only as a combination house, and if its attractions are of standard merit there will be no loss in business. Tompaine has improved its prestige. On Wednesday afternoon a trial performance of " A Mighty Power," by Frank Rothschild, Jr., will be given.

J. M. Hill's faith in "Money Mad" is not shaken. The Standard has held some very large audiences, and there is sincerity in their plaudits, betokening that Steele Mackaye's play, incongruous as are its elements posesses power with the generality of the savery and ence, would be no doubt of its value with a flowery and ence, seases power with the generality of theatregoers. There but its Broadway life may have to be fought for. At any rate, Hill is to be credited with shrawd, sensible, and generous efforts to make it a go. It is still anced for an indefinite run at the Standard. The really wonderful drawbridge and steamboat scene is a strong pictorial element.

Another fortnight of Barnum & Bailey's circus under the capacious tents at the old Polo grounds is not likely o prove too long a term. judging by last week's crowds. The afternoon shows have been profitably attended and at night there has been a steady crush. Several agreeable disappointments have been noted since the circus spened. There is no such delay in reaching or in etting away from the grounds as had been predicted The railroads have made earnest efforts to convey their passengers with speed and comfort, and thus the chief objection to the Polo grounds trip is light-ned perceptibly. The circus itself has undeniably lost some part of its old style. It is nearer to the traditional tent show from being distinctly under canvas, yet its fea-tures are not so closely of the circus order as in the old days. Kiralfy's addendum of rich and gorgeous spec tacle, " Nero," is a departuresfrom the conventional er hibits, but the public clearly approves of it, and that is the point sought by Barnum. The equestrian acts this year are fewer, but they are of better quality, while the clowning, the specialties on the stage, the menageric outfit, and the side shows are not changed.

Amys Reads, niece of the deceased novelist, Charles Reade, has begun in London a crusade against the men who train children for the circus ring. She has held meetings to arouse public sentiment, she has enlisted numerous clergymen in the loause, and she is very stren-uous in deciaring that the abuses are outrageous. Phiness T. Barnum said. "I am fully its sympathy with the children's society in this respect. I do not like to see a boy or girl do any act which has more or less of the elements of danger in it, and I would not think of engaging a pareback rider who insisted on having a young one accompany him. As for training schools for children, I know of none in the strict acceptation of the term. There is really no field in this country for infaq-tile bareback riders. And, besides, our laws in the United States prohibit such performances. To be sure, I know we have tumblers and contertionists who are pretty young, but most of them are big enough and atrong enough to pass for 18 years of age. Your sym-nasiums throughout the country furnish acrobats for all the circuses in America, and there is no need of any special training school. No first-class show like the 'Greatest' can spare the time to train gymnasts or

ridora. We can use only finished arrists.
"As for cruelties indicted on children while in training, I really know of none in late years. I have read of such practices in foreign countries. Instructors in gymnsalums in this country are generally easy task masters, and slad who has a fancy for tumbling and twisting will not be compelled to feel the rod if he doesn't progress as rapidly as the professor would like. There is, of course, some private training of children for this life. It is where the parents of families have vaulters, &c. performers inherit a taste for the same kind of life, and they are extremely quick to learn in most cases. I have palmy dape of black face as most of his surviving con- never, in these cases even, heard of any crusities being inflicted. You would not be likely to, for that matter for the very simple reason that it is 'all in the family.'
The different riding academies throughout our country are generously patronized by veteran bareback riders for practice purposes after the circus session has finished but the fact that the law forbids children from performing, or even training for the circua, keeps youngsters out of most of these schools. I refer to bare-back riding, of course, not to the legitimate calling of instructing lads and lassles how to become practised saddle riders. Another thing. It isn't every show that can sflord to carry a staff or riders. Very few of 'em do, in some parts of the country the law is so con-strued that the appearance of a rider in a tent show onstitutes it a circus. That is the one thing which makes it a circus, and the license fees in these places for circuses are so exorbitant that only shows like, ahem! the 'Greatest' can afford to pay them. I am giad to say, as far as my knowledge goes," Mr. Barnum continued that there are very very few cases of cruelty to children in this country attending upon their training for the circus profession. And for that the laws of our land are to be praised."

A student of electrical progressiand one who knows nothing at all about that subject will alike find mate rial for reflection and wonder in the exhibition at the Lenox Lycenia, at Madison avenue and Fifty ninth street. At two daily performances the Hungarian orchestra, Fiorentine Serenaders, and other musical per ole are heard. The proceeds go to the New York Ex thangs for Woman's Work. a practical and successful method of assisting deserving working women.

Falinre is conceded for "The Knights of Tyburn," which was finally acted at Nible's last night. Its term had been curtailed one half. A hasty engagement enables Alexander Salvini to appear this week in "Don Cmsar de Baran," "A Child of Naplea," and "Homeo and Juliet." The company which supported his father will assist the son in this, his first regular starring ten ture. May Brookyn's Juliet will be viewed with especial interest. Ulife Akerstrom's occupancy of Niblo's will begin on May 12 with her new play, "A Little Busy body." The Kiralfy brothers, who have been conduct ing separate speciacular entertainments throughout the country this season, will unite their efforts in an elaborate revival of "Around the World in Eighty Days" at Nitio's on May 5. This piece was always the ost successful of the Kiralfy spectacles, in a pecuniary sense. It is the intention of the brothers to make the forthcoming production as attractive as possible, and to justify their association in putting it again upon the stage by the introduction of many novel scenic and spectacular features.

The revival of "A Brass Monkey" at the Fourteenth Street this week will possess an aspect of novelty, since is will bring forward in George F. Marion a Jondh not yet been seen in town. Marion was so clever in Dock-stader's Minstrels that his promotion to white-faced leading parts was no surprise. When Hoyt needed a occassor to Reed there was no tetter comedian available. Fiora Waleh is still the volatile Buyyays of the cast, which retains Tim Murphy, George A. Beane, Otts Harlan, J. C. Miror George Leslie, and the bery of pretty girls Next week "My Aunt Bridget" will come back for a short visit, and after her Joseph Murphy and Joseph Polk will be seen.

Outright variety is not a frequent offering at the lrand Opera House, but when it is provided there it is sure to be first rate. The Howard Athenmum troupe will prove this to-morrow night. Everybody in that company is a star among specialists, from George Phatcher, prince of monologuists, down to little ida Heath, queen of dancers. Their several engagements in town have demonstrated their eleveroess, and the Grand will be unique to its traditions if there are vacant seats at any performance this week. The English opera on at this theatre under J. W. Morrissey's manage ment, will open on May 20.

Harism will have amusement all summer long a Hammerstein's Opera House. In a formight the regular season there will end, but there will be an immediate production of light opera by the Conrie troups, which is to stay throughout the warm spell, This week Rose Coghlan is the dramatic star, and it is her final leity appearance this season. She will play Forget Me Not" notil Thursday, and "Feg Wotting-

"Passion's Sizve," a drama brimful of love and attendant excitements, will be revived to east side intice this week at Jacous's Third avenue. It is the most characteristic work of John A. Stevens, and that is introducing it sufficiently, unless it may be added that Stevens is its here at present. The Bowery and the east side in general know both play and player well. "The Two Johns" a merry absurdity that has fived long and still prospers, is next week's programme at Jacobs s.

reek, for Monroe and Rice are to play "My Aunt Bridet" there, with no curtailment of its Fourteenth Street Theatre company or funny features. The vocal portion of the show is capital. "Hearts of Oak," an olden melodrama, will be reproduced by James A. Herne next week, and later on Alexander Salvini will give ". Child of Naples" its first Bowery test.

John B. Russell and his well-balanced octerie of comedians still find abundant favor with "The tity Directory" at the Bijon. Novelty is the true life of this farce, which enters on its eleventh week to morrow night, and a deal of its popularity is doubtless due to the constant and timely brightening up of its fun and danc-ing. Fresh faces introduced now and then among characters add to its joility and helps its success. The 100th performance of "The City Directory" is set down for May 7, and the occasion promises to be one of ur usual interest and brightness. Russell will probabl remain at the Bijon until the middle of June, finishing the regular season at that house.

Much interest is centred upon the strikingly realistic wax group at the Eden Muses, representing the princtplant to be used by the State officials in inflicting the death penalty is faithfully reproduced, and the ugures are duplicated from life. New music by the Hungarian Band, and singing and dancing in the central garden are among the continued pleasing features at this popular day and evening resort.

That quaint and always clever Celtic comedian, Harry Kernett, and his band of vandevilles will occupy the stage at Pastor's this week. Kernell's earnest work at all times calls forth instant and unstinted acknowledgment from his many admirers, whose enthusiasm is in no degree lessened by the varied efforts of his associatea.

It has become a pleasant custom to mark in some erecial manner certain performances of popular plays as milestones on their road of success. On Tuesday night the 100th representation of "The Senator" by W. H. Crane and his bright company will be celebrated at the Star. The house is to be decorated with bunting plants and flowers. Souvenirs, consisting of framephotographs of Crane as The Senator, will be distributed. M. S. Curtis its in town, preparing for "The Shatchen," the new comedy of affortian form of Hebrew life, in which he and Lewis Morris are to appear at the Star on May 12 for an expected run.

The play likely to be used at the Madison Square at the opening of next season is called " A Pair of Speciacles," and it is an English version of Labliche and Delacours "hes Petits Oiseaux." A man who saw its first performance at the Garrick. London, writes to Tax Sun that it is laughable, but carries the moral that the person is happier who has faith in human nature than he who distrusts every one. Benjamin Gelsench in the opening is the cheerlest and kindlest of men; he is possessed of means is married to a young wife who dotes on him, has a son who is all he could wish, is be fored by his tenanta his tradespeople, and his servants. Unexpectedly his brother every appears upon the scena. He is the very opposite. He is worth a million dullars, which he boasts has been accumulated through his never having trusted any one given nothing in charity, believed in no tale of woe or distress; and when kindly Benjamin speaks to him of some suffering creature, he animers always in his north country accent, "I know that mon, he comms fra Shedheld." A discharged coachman of Benjamin's has written, craving salstance. Oregory declares he is an imposter. The two brothers go together to find out the truth, and, alse Gregory is right. In his perturbation at the discovery er's, and from that moment he looks through them with his brother's sense. He returns, and, once mistrustful of every one, he weighs everything that comes into the house, he puts everything under lock and key. His old house, he puts everything under lock and key. His old bootmaker, he discovers, puts had leather in his bootmaker, he discovers, puts had leather in his bootmaker, he discovers puts had leather in his bootmaker, he had been accused by the hearthest his wife's escriptors for letters which he he leaves the his brother. From the leaves the had controlled the help that the respective into a little respective in the help that the respective into a friend from peakils ruin, though he could well spare he cash that world avert the downfall. Just then the failure of a bank leads people to suppose that Response himself at united and he store in the self-district of the head of partnership for him to sign.

Something to Amuse Everybody.

At the Palace Museum this week there will be an entertainment in one of the large curio halls which will amuse young and old alike. Marco Castagns and his trained monkeys will be seen there. The animals are highly educated, from a monkey standpoint and perform all sorts of comical as well as interesting tricks. The automatic working model of the Freiburg silver mime, which has been on exhibition for some days at the bussom, its a notable achievement of machanical skill. The interior of the great silver mime is disclosed, and over 1.50 figures of men are seen at work. Annie ceak Thompson, a weman without arms. Desilves, the Fast indian whose hair is three feet in length. Hob hoy, the ablue contertionist, Misses Laib and Charomb, giass dancers and giass caters. W. Il mith, the hermit of the Adirondacks with a beard sewer feet long; the Gustemais Indian band: "What is it," and "suyascutis." the Venetian Troubadours ilarney Raidwin, the man with a broken such, and many other curious people will be on view. On the stage the Falace specialty company will give the issual hourly shows. tagne and his trained monkeys will be seen there. The

QUESTIONS BY SUN CORRESPONDENTS.

 Is Longfellow a plagiariet! Did Foe convict him of plagiariem?
 What does the expression "The Latin race, the Latin people," mean!
 No. Foe, while manager of the Broadsony Journal, in the summer of 1845, accused Longfellow of plagiariam, but he never convicted him of it. 2. Strictly speak ing the Latin people were the inhabitants of Latium, in ancient italy. The Latin races of to-day are the de-scendants more or less remote, of those races, who speak languages more or less derived from the Latin tongue. Such races are the Italians, Spanish and For-toguese, and French. The South and Central American countries are called Latin America because their inhabitants are of Spanish and Portuguesa extraction.

G. C., NOSTRAND AVENCE, -You've read THE SON long shough to know that we don't answer anonymous jetters; the only reason that we say even this to you is because four letter, impolitely left unsigned, wery confecusity gave an answer to one of our questions. Next time send such a name and address as would ensure a tetter reaching you. That's why we want names and ad-dresses; we den't cars a rap to know who you are; all we want is an address to which we may write if we prefer to do so. See! As to the origin of the expression Meakly handed down from precedent to precedent, we can tell you nothing.

When was the Church bill passed in England, and what party was in power at the time? J. M. Your question isn't definite enough. In 1860 the New Church Discipline act was passed by Lord Melbourns; the District Churches Tithes act in 1865 by Lord Pal mersion; the "Bishop of Oxford's act" in 1888 by Dis racil; the l'ublic Worship Regulation act against ritualism in 1874 by Disraell, then the Ecclesiastical Titles act, to prohibit the chief priests of Roman Catholio ecclesiastical divisions from calling themselves Bish ops, was passed in August 1851, by Lord John Russell; it was repealed in 1871. In 1860 Mr. Gladstone intro-duced his Iriah Church Disestablishment act, which was passed and went into effect Jan. 1, 1871.

What is the color of the oral ! Opals vary in color "from chalky white to bluish white, from vallow to red, and from a slight play of olors to the beautiful mingling of green, blue, and red, with the most remarkable kaleidoscopic effects."

How many men were culisted in the Federal army during the war and how many were Republicans so far as the records show? Reduced to a three years' standard the enlistments and recripatments amounted to 2,020,272. According to the Tribune Almanac for 1863, 38,171 Republican votes were cast in the army, and 0,606 Democratic rotes. Mr. Greeley estimated the percentage at FUL Republican, 1985 Democratic for the whole army. In 1803, 82,275 "Union" votes were cast (all Democrata were rehels to Mr. Greeley), and 7,112 Democratic votes. the percentages being 1/2 and 8 respectively. In 1864 the "Umon" ticket got 65,002 votes, the Democratic

How many horses were there in New York city, a cording to the last census? P. P. B. No account was taken of domestic animals except of iose on farms; by the census of 1880 there were 20 horses on farms in this city, I "mule and ass," and t working oven. We don't know how many horses there re in the city now; perhaps 103,000, more or less.

Has Inauguration Day, March 4, ever come on a Sun fay: If so, when? Naturally March 4 has come on a Sunday; all the days of all the months have to take turns to come on a Sun-day. But no Freedent has ever been inaugurated on a Sunday, James Monroe's second term began on Sunday March 4, 1821. Zachary Taylor was inaugurated Mon

1 Why are there so many versions of the famous story. The Swiss Family Robinson''? 2. Which is the language of society, French or German? Inquistrivs. 1. Because of its popularity. It was written in 1813 n German, by Johann Rudolf Wyss, a Swiss author he called it. "Der Schweizerische Robinson," the Swiss Robinson, It was an imitation of "Robinson Crusne." Mme. de Montolien translated it into French, and from French it was translated into English. Translations from the German were also made, and partial transla-tions adapted to various supposititions wants of child hood. An Englishman evolved a sequel called "Wills the Pilot, wherein all the original family grow up have adventures and marry the levely daughters of shipwrecked clergyman. Then Marryat wrote a sort counterblast" in "Masterman Ready." 2. French, ndouttedly. After French, English; then Spanish and Italian, and way, way off, German.

1. What States were included in the Louisiana that of it is 2. What States were acquired Mexico by the treaty of 1848; 1. All Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi south of paratiel it Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Ore on Washington, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Minnesot west of the Mississippi, Kansas, except that part south of the Arkansas River, Colorado and Wyoming cast of the Rocky Mountains, and Indian Territory. 2. The treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Feb. 3, 1848, brought te New Mexico Ciali, Nevada a large part of Arizona, Colorado, and ca ifornia.

1 How many tone of ice are there in Saratoga Lake, which is a unice ione and Pa miles broad? 2 How many toga of ice are used in New York city every year? If B. Manney. 1. Well, if 200, 'D tons of ice are taken each year from Rockland Lake. I makes in circumference, at least 1, 200,contons should be taken from Saratora Lake. In miles in circumference. If you dun't like our figures, make some to soft yourself. 2. We don't know, and the big ice companies don't know; say 3,000,000 tona

My Partner" with Louis Aldrich and C. T. Paralos, The fire occurred on Thursday, Nov. 29, 1883.

I want the names of the best books on (1) the history and an that is actually known about the planets, and the probabilities of life being existent thereon, and (2) the facts as a tually brown ands from the theories held by the different reinglous sects, of the birth, life,

1. Perhaps Richard A. Proctor's "Other Worlds Than Ours." (Appletons \$2.90) is the best book on the first subject. 2. On the second subject you will find much information in the fible, especially in the New Testament (American little Society, to cents with references, and upward). Then, other books, more expensive and no more authoritative, are Edursheim's "Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah, " Farrar's "Life of Christ," Conybears and Howson's "Life and Epistics of the Apostic

If three sets of hands on a clock face are set at 4.40, 8.10, and when the Tris set representing New York time, what will the other set; indicate.

W. B. TENDERLOIS, ON SOMETHING,
Assuming that the second and third sets indicate later time than the first set, they would keep, respectively, the time of places one minute west of Dublin and one min-

nts west of London, for all practical purposes the times of Dublin and London, which are 4 hours il minutes and 4 hours 50 minutes later than New York time. If the Lours were earlier than New York time, the times would be those of two places in the Pacific Ocean.

t. How many languages are there in the world tgc. How many have grammars? 3. What is an infide!

1. There are nearly 5,000 dialects and about 000 languages. The Bible, or the New Testament, is published in nearly 220 languages and dislects the Bible Society has 242 different versions. 2 All have grammatical structure of some kind; we do not know how many languages there are the results of the study of which have been embodied in grammars. 3. One who does not b in an employent divinity

You were mistaken in saying some weeks ago that prostitution had never been protected by law in this country. It was protected by in this country it was protected by his in St. Louis about feen years ago: that is prostitutes and brothers were licensed and, theoretically were under the regulation of the police and the health officers. Our error was not important, but the correction is interesting

I am in search of a man 35 years old who has never known the tasks of intoxicating drink in his life. I want him for a certain ritropes. I have been looking for the right man for a long time without success. Bo-you think I can find him? Well, we don't know. You may find him, but if you require as intelligent man we don't believe you will.

The day does not begin in Greenwich. England see Rry. Feb in tenso, that place has been taken as the standard parallel of latitude: but the day begins and ends at the parallel opposite Greenwich, lew exter west. If the day began in ordern which confusion would arise, owing to the fact that the parallel of irremwich runs through a thickly inhabited country where there would be two tines, so it has been agreed that the lefth parallel which runs through the middle of the Pacific Ocean, is where the day begins. The time there can be changed without affecting anybody.

Yourse right we ware Wing. You're right; we were wrong.

Henry Schroeder. - You can get the Congressional Record for the Fiftieth Congress from the Public Printer. Washington, in Officen volumes, more or less, for \$15, more or less; and we advise you not to for you'll find coal is much cheaper to burn and quite as interest ing to read. There are several collections of speeches by prominent men. Among them are "American Ortors," obtainable from Bryan, Taylor & Co., and n valuable, and an excellent collection published by G. P. Putnam's Bons.

A. R. L -A man of 35 can doubtless learn to play on the violin—that is, he can please himself with the ex-tractions obtained from the instrument, but he would never become a polished player, though he might become a finished player. To become a good and accept able violinist, one should be taken young.

G. Bienely .- Patti was bord in Madrid, Spain, in Feb. ruary, 1847. She wasn't born in this country; she didn't live in a cellar here; she isn't an American; she did make her operatic debut here; she loves this country best of all in the wide, wide, world. Oh, so dearly-\$4,000 a performance! Ignorant Frank -Go to Gine & Co., 743 Broadway, for

Whitney's " Essentials of English Grammar" (65 cents). Two electric motors have been built for the purpose of Ivison, Blakeman & Co., 751 Broadway, for Davies's "Practical Arithmetic" (60 cents). Louis.-We never heard of any artist named Copestick,

E. O. R.-The great bay in Canada is Hudson's Bay.

It is proposed to apply electricity to the irrigation of

some of the dev and starile districts of California. Vast areas now barren and worthless, can thus be made fertile and enormously enhanced in value. Lands now worth from \$3 to \$10 per acre, without opportunity of reasonable hope of irrigation, would command \$50 to \$200 per acre when water is brought to them. The yields would be far greater, the crops of finer quality and entirely independent of drought, certain and sure, regardless of seasons, and affording a perfectly reliable source of income. The plan suggested is to transmit the current to motors, and thereby work pumps which will raise water into suitable reservoirs, and whence it will be conducted by canals and ditches or piping to the arid lands. Further, the motors destined for pump service may be employed to operate machinary for digging the ditches, and the novel suggestion has been made that in some parts of the country, where gold is abundant and the soil of an auriferous nature, the dirt taken out of the ditches might be washed and made to pay the expenses of digging.

The new departure that was made the other day at a dinner in Baltimore opens up visions of blessed relief to those to whom the average watter has always been a bete noir. Instead of the supercilious and indepen dent servitors who usually administer to the wants of the hungry public, an electric car darted out of the pantry, and is said to have served the course with neat ness and despatch. This exemption from airs and tips at the same time is an admirable recommendation of this novel plan.

A dynamo has just been designed for use with a gas engine. The practical value of such a machine is shown by the fact that a given amount of gas, will give more light through the medium of a gas, engine and dynamo than it will directly. In other words, any one within reach of gas may use electricity for domestic lighting at a cost less than his present gas bill.

Edison, when in Paris, laid great stress upon the fact that it was dangarous to be sending side by side with gas conduits through subterranean Paris electrical currents by wires charged with high tension corrents, and predicted that explosions would be the result Many explusions from this cause are now eccurring in Paris, and the newspapers of that city are reverting to Edison's warning.

A remarkable application of electrical welding i about to be made. A navy officer has conceived the idea of manufacturing projectiles by the electric welding process, with a view to securing better work and at the same time effecting a saving of expense, and the patents have just been granted. Hitherto the Government has had to bore solid metal at great cost, but now his process is rendered unnecessary. A steel tube of the proper length and thickness is welded to the head, and then to the butt of the shell and thus what now r putres hours of costly machine labor is accomplished in soments. The process is varied according to the class of shell or shrappel to be manufactured.

Some of the recent applications of electricity would appear positively grotesque if they were not so remarkably practical and valuable. In this class may be reckoned an ingenious invention which dates from hicago, to wit, an electric carpet sewing machine The machine is mounted on four wheels of the bicycle pattern, which combine strength with lightness and ease of motion. A small hoy can start the machine, and ither ride on it or walk shead of it and match and pin the carpet ready for the needle. When a different stitch is desired another sewing machine may be adjusted to the carriage with but little trouble. The immense saving of labor that is accomplished by this machine is apparent. By hand about twenty-five yards of carpet can be sewn in a day, by this device about eight yards a minute. The inventor proposes to place two machines, one following the other, on the same track, and operate both at the same time. Thus ingrain and Brussels carpet may b sewn at the same time and the amount of work done he doubled. It is claimed that with six boys to operate two machines, an amount of work equal to that now done by 300 girls can be turned out. The seam is much superior in evenness and flatness to anything that can be done by hand.

Electric launches for river use have become very common, but now we have an electric launch which is stated to have sea going qualities. The pinnace is 2 feet 0 inches by 3 feet 4 inches, and is constructed to carry fifteen people. The storage batteries with which she is supplied are computed to hold sufficient electrical energy with one charge to propel the boat for about eight hours at eight miles per hour. A clear space is left the entire length of the boat, which is said to be free from danger, vibration, and the disagreeable oder naturally associated with steam launches.

A somewhat singular situation has been developed in Philadelphia. During the past few months the Ameri can Bell Telephone Company has had detectives at work in that city for the purpose of discovering "bogus" or, outlawed telephones. Over 20 have been discovered, and many of the users thereof, including liverymen doctors, dentists, druggists, and fuel dealers have be summoned to appear in the United States Circuit Court.
These bogus telephones are in all probability the remains of the plant of some former competitors of the Bell Telephone Company, and some two years ago the company brought exactly the same kind of auto as that now in progress against a number of business men, some of whom are now on the list of delinquents, They were all released upon the promise that they would not use the infringing instruments. It is hardly likely that they will be treated as leniently this time.

Prof. C. F. Brackett, in a recent address expressed some very pregnant ideas in very simple language. He said: "Bound is not air; it is air in motion. Electricity is not matter: It is matter doing something. And we are all trying to find out just what it is doing."

An English photographer claims to have discovered a the part a photograph the thus of nature. Electricity is the agent by which this is to be accomplished. The discovery is said to have been made accidentally. A blinding class of lightning came just as an exposure was being made, and the result was the reproduction of the natural colors of the picture.

> A very interesting incident is reported from Philadelphia. A few days ago a visitor to the telephone ex-change in that city observed that two sightless operators were manipulating the switches. The superintend ent of the exchange explained that he had been addressed by a young lady with the request that he em-ploy her blind brother. The feasibility of the plan was questioned, but the young lady got permission to draw a diagram of the awitchboard, which she took home and from it she so instructed her blind brother that he became competent to fil the position. Two hundred applications have since been received for positions.

An American patent has been issued to a Frenchman for an electric trap which is intended to put a speedy end to all manner of abnoxious crawling and flying creatures. The trap consists of a lure or balt located behind a grid composed of metal rods or wires, which are arranged side by side, forming the positive and negative wires of the circuit. When a rat, for example, seek ing the barr, comes in contact with the grid, the circuit is closed, and so are the eyes of the rat. Theoretically, there is no reason why the trap should not be effective but as a matter of fact, the economy of keeping a high tension dynamo in operation on the chance of a stray

An apparatus has been invented which is intended for prevention of collision in time of fogs. A large funnel is mounted on the fore part of the vessel, and turns round at the rate of five turns a minute. The waves of sound caused by the movement of another vessel are received by a membrane and transmitted by means of a microphone to a receiver, which indicates by means of electro magnets from which point of the compass the noise comes. These are indicated by white di-ks marking the direction, and an electric bell also sounds, beveral receivers are intended to be worked from the same transmitter, for the Captain and also for the engine man, who could stop at once, or slow down the vessel was coming in the opposite direction.

The electric headlight, which has been tested on railway engines during the past three months, is declared a perfect success. It throws the light from half to three quarters of a mile ahead—far enough to stop a train running sixty miles an hour in time to prevent an accident. Another advantage the light has is that it is thrown directly in front of the locomotive and does not illuminate the side of the track to any extent.

The patent of a recent invention sets forth that the claim of the inventor is that "by the use of a magnetic penholder, owing to the action of the magnetic currents from the poles of the magnet or magnets forming the penholder on the muscles of the hand which holds it the user cannot experience writer's cramp to any ap-

The greatest event in the history of Brookings. South Dakota, according to the local papers, was the Meri chants Carnival, which took place in that city last week. During the course of the festivities at the opera-house every industrial enterprise in the thriving town was illustrated by a lady dressed in an appropriate costume, representing some distinct feature of the industry. The honors of the evening are said to have been carried off by the representative of the local electric light company. This was Mrs. tisylord, the wife of the manager and electrician of the company. Mrs. Gaylord were a crown of incandescent lamps, and her dress was decorated with the same orna-ments. The lamps were all properly connected, the wires terminating in the heels of the shoes. On the fleor of the stage were two small copper plates. When Mrs. Gaylord reached the plates the twenty one lamps of her grown, banner, and costume instantly fisshed up, and she stood clad in a resplendent robe of dazzling light.

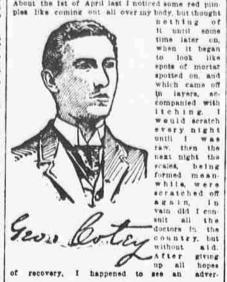
operating some hydraulic gates at a distance or several mules. The dynamo to be used in both cases is a small The water gates will be The water gates ontrolled and placed in any desired position at the will of the distant operator by throwing a switch lever.

Itching Skin Diseases

Scratched every night until the akin was raw. Body covered with scales like spots of mortar. An awful speciacle, Disease, ecrems and proriants combined. Consulted physicians in vain. No hope of recovery, hears of CUTICURA REMEDIES, uses them, obtains immediate relief, and in five weeks is completely cured. Skin now as clear as a haby's, N. B.—This cure was effected Sept. 21, 1887, and is confirmed by letter Feb. 21,

Cured by Cuticura

I am going to tell you of the extraordinary curs | themsent in the newspaper about your CUHOURA your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed on me.
About the lat of April last I noticed some red pim-ples like coming out all overiny body, but thought



I confirm my cure of Sept. 21, 1887, and cannot in words, express the thanks fowe you for so great a skin remedy. It is without fail a blessing to mankind.

GRO. COTEY.

GEO. COTEY.

MERRILL, Wis., Feb. 21, 1890.

Remedies Cuticura

A single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES naturity relieves the most agontsing eczemas and itching skin diseases, and points to aspeedy, permanent, and economical cura

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instantly allays e most agonizing itching and inflammation, clears the skin and scaip of every trace of disease beals ulcers and sores, removes crusts and scales, and restores the bair. CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin purifiers and beautifiers, is indispensable in treating skin diseases and baby humors. It pro duces the whitest clearest skin and softest hands free from pimple, spot, or blemish. CUIICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purpler, PIMPLES, black heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Saxton system of vote reducing by disfranchise-ment corresponds admirably with the Schweninger system of flesh reducing by treatment.

lew York, a Mayor, Sheriff, and District Attorney wil be elected on the same day. The composition of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which is charged with all appropriations of city money, will turn, too upon the November election, for three of the four members of it-the Mayor, Comptroller, and President of the Board of Aldermen-will then be selected and the first named will have the appointment during his term, of the remaining member of the Board, the Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments. The Aldermen from every district, as well as the next President of the Board, will be chosen at this year's election, and, con-sequently, as may be seen, the contest will be replete with interest and importance. About a year ago, following the election of Mr. Grant

and of other candidates on the Tammany municipa ticket, who went into office on Jan. 1, 1849, an effort was made to organize clubs in each of the Assembly disricts of town, which would serve as social tenders for the Tammany organisation in each district, and supple-ment the work of the leaders in adding to the strength and influence of Tammany. Quite a number were or-ganized after the fashion of the Narragansett Club in the Nincteenth district, and (particularly in the up-town districts) the plan took a firm hold. Of late, however there has been a decided built in the organization of the Tammany clubs, and the movement may almost be said o be at an end. Where they already exist they have been found to be in many cases a source of rivalry, tention, and embarrasament. Many persons who are popular in the social organization are less well thought of among their Tammany associates who are "work-Again, many of the workers, whose fidelity and serviceableness in the Tammany cause has never been laid open to objection, seem clearly to be at a disadvan-tage among the slik stockings within the social organizations. A clash between the two, and between the rival interests which they represent, has come, and it is in consequence of this that several of the most experi-enced district leaders have refused to lend their aid in the matter further, and declare that instead of consolidating the Tammany forces this new plan of two organ trations, one social and one political, tends to divide

The city has on hand at 2,354 Arthur avenue, Fordham. "one brown goat," for which it seeks a purchaser. The goat may be bought without any examina-tion of a civil service character on the part of the purchaser, but must be paid for in cash.

Since the adoption of the present Constitution of the State of New York, in 1866, but three persons have been restected to the office of Lieutenant-Governor—Allen C. Beach, in 1870; William Dorsheimer, in 1876, and Edward Freight Jones, in 1888-all of them Democrats.

The new Commissioner of Street Cleaning has made his first report, and it shows that the removals from the department are more numerous than the appointments thus far.

The members of the Board of Aldermen continue to vots unanimously on all matters brought before the Board for determination. Noldissenting votes are ever cast, and the labors of the Clerk are very easy.

The plan has been introduced by the Business Men's

Republican Association of the Eleventh Assembly district of interspersing the more serious proceedings of a formal character with songs and refrains furnished on the banjo and concerning by some of the colored Republicans present. The effect of this innovation (so utterly foreign to the ordinary course of municipal political has been unfortunately to divert the attention of many of the Republican parriots. Not very long ago the spectacle of a Republican business man, hurriedly summoned for the occasion from Nail Brow's aloon, playing "Johnnie Get Your Gan" with one hand on a banjo, so confused the hearers that, after listening to a debate on the question of Probitotion or Protection,"
the Republican business men voted that the former was the more important of the two. In Coroner Nugent's district, the Fourteenth Assembly, the Republican matter contents in their bearing association are, it seems to be furnished with trombones and githers and this feature of their opposition to Nagent is likely to have a most deadly effect upon his chances of longer remaining the Republican Sealer there. It has already driven James Daly out of the Soutteenth district and into the Nineteenth. In the Fifth Assembly the Repub-lican business men who follow the standard of John C. Food have been considering the advisability of organ-izing a cake walk to keep up the cuthusiasm.

The lease taken by the managers of the New Ameter dam Club of the new building which they have secured in Twenty eighth street, near Yifth avenue, begins on May 1, but the club has the right of occupancy two weeks ahead of that Preparations for moving have aiready begun, and when the furniture and effects have been duly transported and installed in appropriate pusitions there will be a house warming, at which resulutions will be read.

The crace for changing the name of streets in this city is now well under way, and Andrews avenue, in the annexed district is to have two names hereafter, one part of it to be known as Mall avenue and the other part as Montgomery place.

The four Police Justines whose term of office expires this year were all. Fatterson, Murray, Smith, and Power, appointers of Edward Cooper, who was elected Mayor in November, 1878. These will be the only vacancles occurring except by resignation or demise, during Mayor Grants term. The two Police Justices next after these to go out of office, unless reappointed. are White and Ford nominated to their present places by Mayor Strace in 1881. During many years the post of Police during was an elective one, and shows chosen to fill it were extracted from particular districts of town. if the last elective Board; of was chosen in 1560; but few members survive. One of them is Justice Hogan, who was reappointed by Mayor Grant a year ago. Another is John McQuade of the aqueduct and subway contractor, off the candidates defeated at that election one, George P. Webster, is now a member of the Assem bly, and another, Henry Murray, is a Police Justice by

Although the law imposes the strictest secrecy upon the proceedings of the Grand Jary, no difficulty seems to be encountered in acquiring knowledge of the actions of this body by those who may be interested in so doing. The testimony given by witnesses upon matters of either public or private concern is seen revealed, and t is not improbable that some action will be taken on the subject by one of the Judges of the Court of General

REMEDIES and purchased them from my drugges, serormed on me.

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p body, but thought
not be that the scaly eruptions gradually droped of
not him g of
and disappeared one by one, and have been fully
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time later on,
when it began
or new weeks was entirely cured. By disease was
seroma and barracia. I recommended the CUTICUEAR

seroma and barracia. to look like scream and provings. I recommended the CUTICULA spots of mortar REMEDIES to all in my vicinity, and I know of a great many who have taken them, and thank me for the knowledge of them, expecially mothers who have taken with scaly eruptions on their heads and bodies. not express in words my thanks to you. My body was covered with scales, and I was an awful speciacle to behold. Now my skin is as nice and clear as a baby's.

MRRRILL, Wis., Sept. 21, 1887.

send you by mail, to day, my photograph. That you may continue to perform these great cures with wonderful CUTICURA REMEDIES is the earnest desire and wish

greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all

impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence, the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of agonising humiliating, itching burn-ing, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, and all humors, blotches, cruptions, sores, scales, and crusts, whether simple, scrofulous, or contagious, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50e.; 50AP.

25c : RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Perpared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPUBATION, BOATON.

35 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages. illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by

NAMUEL SULLIVAN COX.

The Hon, Amos J. Cummings's Elequent Eulogy of his Predecessor from the Ninth, From Mr. Cummings's Speech in the House of Representa-

tives Yesterday. MR. SPEARER: Overcome by his feelings on a similar occasion Burke exclaimed, in melancholy accents: "What shadows we are. What shadows we pursue." He could not have meant by this to fy in the face of the enchanting theme of existence, which, in his braver moments he illustrated with consummate grandeur. Looking at the past, and concentrating all the energies of my soul, I would with deference sup-plant this saying of the great orator with these words: 'llow real is life, and in what realities it may even-

Human achievements that essentially affect manking often develop with full force after the life that accomplish them. The living Moses gave laws to tribes that were still wandering. When dead this wandering shadow, as Burke might have called him, this waif from the Nile, whose death no eye witnessed and whose burial place is unknown, fashioned laws for fixed and mighty empires. The essential agent in this manifest fuffuence is divine speech. It is more more potent than tables of stone. Among the busy tongues of this world are some that do not habble. The mysterious grapho-phone of the dead, of more than mortal construction, rejects what is idle; but the words of the wise and the

sloquent andure. Like solar rays, they expand and enlighten as they travel.

When Cicero thundered against the conspirators it was in a narrow forum and to a restricted audience. Now his forum is the world and mankind listen to his The daggers of the assassins put a tongue into every wound of Carar. The battle of Seniac comes down to us like a clarion call for England's unity. Our civil

war, like a thundering trumpet, proclaims the ail-con quering tenacity of our own. Men, things, and events make up this wenderful con-tinuity of confluent action and occurrence: yet each speaks for itself. There is no confusion of tongues. When Bunker IIIII monument was complete, Webster was orator for the day. But an orator remained, tow-ering, atlent, impressive. It grows strenuous as it im-

perceptibly crombles. When it falls it will add its own vicinsitudes to its tremendous discourse. So did the temple at Ephesus, so does the obelisk transplanted to The Retreat of the Ten Thousand and the revolution an necreator the ren Thousand and the revolution in Brazil are both before na. The world knows most of that which it has studied bongest.

Events that fifty by us with battling rapidity seem to pause and counciled for inspection. Students are still delying in the delying of the French upheavas of a central delying in the delying of couning of Jentias daughter and the ricture and state of tierharder are per vivid.

These various insues in the retrospect accumulate and assort in an amazing youtme and with wonderful districtions.

These various insues in the retrospect accumulate and assert in an amazing volume and with wonderful and assert in an amazing volume and with wonderful "Alas it came with a leas, and it will go with a leas, a exclaimed Scotland's menarch when told that Mary Stuart was born. His scepire passed to the increase able queen. Though of one blood and in one station, the great drama when she appeared was intensified by her divorcent acting. We contemplate the past in epochs, it seators in groups, yet each in his part.

So among his highly compers, dealing with mighty creatis do we, and shall future generations contemplate to yin his chosen role influent and ardone indeed were its requirements, but he met them with an undantied coverage and an indiagrang zeal.

For the content of the content of the property of the weary postings at a surject of the weary postings at a surject of the content pointed galaxy from which men take observations. Whatever weathers he had cane not from the poverty but from the plentitude of his power.

Its mains appears upon almost every page of our legislative annels for more than a quarter of a century fills handlwork is seen in nearly every assistance. He was exact the constitution was its goide.

He asked for no furioush, he accented no leave of all the most binding times he stood for his wise. In the most hinding times he stood for his wise. In the most binding times he stood for his wise. In the most binding times he stood for his wise. In the most binding times he stood for his work. He will return and speak to as gain and again and again, whenever humanity wants a friend or tibeerly freeds a defender.

Amusements in Brooklyn.

The appearance of Fanny Davenport in "La Tosca" this week at Sinn's Park Theatre may be looked upon by the Brooklyn public as her farewell performness in that play, on account of her preparations to present "Theodora" next season. As she wrote to Tur See some time ago, "La Tosca" will remain in her act-ing repertory, but the other play will have the place of honor, which means that in the event of that production proving a success. La Torce will go to the rear for a season or two. In Brooky's it is promised that it was no given in a manner to increase the respectate will indo sheetly follow its temporary withdraws from the stage. It remains to be seen if Miss Lavenguert can present anything as strong with the justice, to first is coincided to be her misst nor trayal. The pay, as teen seen in Brooky's but once, and in the coming prediction all the fine accessories of last year will be deplicated in addition, the settings will be garmeted with some imported appearies, and the warrione worn to Miss lavenghoors will still be some imaginated to constitutive electrone work to carefully selected, and includes Methourne Mario well. have of honor, which means that in the event

In support is said to be carefully selected, and includes Methodrie Mar lower!

Usery and Fay will be at the Amption in the well. Heavy and Fay will be at the Amption in the well. Moon's McKreina Filtration. This comery has been presented in intestiyin a number of times, and is the of the most popular of its class. There is centime frish will in abundance comedy of the sort to make a man law; hearing, and a company capable of trigging out the polity of the piece. The musical features will be well-with and in the cast are pretty wire like has Quinter, Inside touglas, added here have hadde Kelbonaid. Settle Lowers May Jordan, Lottle Martiner, inside touglas, added her hadde Kelbonaid. Settle Lowers May Jordan, Lottle Martiner, inside touglas, added here when sens at the transformer to the company of the same and the strength of the company of the following the same manner as when sens at the transformer constituted had easier. The cited caken hadded to the company of the same with the company of the same transformer of the same proposed of the same first the same and the same first had a company of the same same and the favoritism of the house. Sawed from the softm will be the picky for the same and the close of the week. The rathed dogs sell in some of the same internet.

At the Gamey's artoric vanderlike programme will be

both plays reform their rate well and add not a little interest.

At the case is a strong a underlike programme will be resembled by the Farmer trollings company, bother interests, and the case Marks, eccentrices, and the case Marks, eccentrices, and the case marks are chartered and announce of the case o

be crowded.

I. J. Herrim a song and dance man who has been seen in his about the erestore this season head the specializes of slope channel or the week. Neiman like ventrilogin and fied Hussell a lagger, as a solution of the season of the

at the result for M only schult. Nature makes to the first the Twinght forter will be found that the makes the first that the second of the analysis of the second of the second of the second of the second of a capable value ville can range for the first time to Brooking. The spides and of a capable value ville can range. The spides and of a capable value ville can range. The spides and the first time to Brooking. Lord Chumley will be given this week by f. H. Sethern and his company at the Loc Aranus Academy.